

Edmonton Bulletin.

Vol. VI.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, SATURDAY, APRIL 18TH, 1885.

No. 25.

LOCAL.

Snow is going, leaving no mud.
Business still in a state of collapse.
Tarrest practice is quite the thing new days.

Eggs and butter scarce since the war commenced.

Seven mounted men left for Victoria this morning.

CAPT. GRIEBACH leaves for Ft. Saskatchewan to-day.

A BRANCH telegraph office was placed in the fort on Sunday.

W. B. YOUNG left for Calgary on Tuesday with despatches.

THE storm cleared on Friday and the snow began to go away.

GREAT demand for buckshot just now, but none in the market.

THE Indian office and stores were removed to the fort on Sunday.

F. F. JUNEAU left on a trading trip to Lac la Biche on Wednesday.

F. SACHÉ's house on the south side was burned down by a prairie fire on Sunday last.

ONE of the pumps of the fire engine in the fort burst on Thursday. It is being repaired.

J. J. MCALHUR, D. L. S., and party, will leave for Calgary as soon as the coast is clear.

J. WALTER went to Clover bar on Saturday to put the ferry scow there in working order.

MENAB, McPherson and Brebner, on the Stoney plain, have finished sowing their wheat.

SENDING will be proceeded with generally on Monday—if no exciting news arrives in the meantime.

A NUMBER of families who had taken refuge at St. Albert, returned to their homes on Thursday last.

GILLIES and McKay are still at Elenor, on the telegraph line, but there is as yet no communication with Battleford.

SERVICE was held in the Fort on Sunday evening last by Rev. Messrs Howard and Baird. Service in the churches was poorly attended.

ON Sunday and on Monday nights last the garrison in the fort was startled by the report of a gun. In both cases the discharge was accidental.

THE Stoney plain band of Indians drew their rations on Monday last. Their chief says he has no desire to make or engage in any trouble with the government.

M. McCULEY, not W. Stiff, as stated in last issue, was chairman of the meeting held on Tuesday evening of last week, at which the committee of defence was appointed.

WOOD-PECKER, the chief at the Two hills, is reported to be anxious for peace, but some of his brothers want to fight and go where the fighting is. For himself he wants none of it.

JAS. ROWLAND and P. Tate left for Lac Ste Anne on Wednesday last to investigate the troubles there. They were expected back yesterday, but the stormy weather probably delayed them.

No meeting of the literary society on Thursday evening. Had there been one the subject of debate for next night would probably be: Resolved that the white man—or Indian—must go.

THOMAS SCOTT, Riel's present secretary, is a Scotchman who came to this country first in the employ of the Hudson Bay company, and was afterwards for many years in the employ of Stobart, Eden & Co. He is now farming.

WILSON C. GILLIES, telegraph repairer, who went down the line from Elenor to Battleford and it was feared had got into trouble, reached Elenor on Saturday last, all sound. W. McKay had not left Elenor when he arrived there.

W. INKSTER arrived from Battle river on Saturday. He had been employed in the lumber camp there and was in no personal danger from the Indians; but as all the men had quit work he was obliged to quit also and come in. He had nothing exciting to report.

The total number of Indians in the Ft. Pitt agency, according to the report of the department of Indian affairs, is 637, divided into six bands: Machoo 108, Ne-paw-be-haw 65, Pas-ka-ah-go-win 31, Kee-he-win 138, Chipewayans 118, See-kas-kootch 189. Big Bear band not counted. The number of Indians in the Battleford district is not given, but it is over 1,300. This estimate would give a fighting force of at least 500 men in the two districts, while there are 482 fighting men in the Edmonton agency.

A COLT belonging to W. West had his leg broken by being caught in a pair of sleighs near W. S. Robertson's stable on Friday morning. G. Sanderson ended its suffering with a revolver shot, and the carcass was rolled over the bank to become a prey to the Indians.

BLUE QUILL, the Egg lake chief, has been around town for the past week or two, and some of his band were camped near the Little Mountain last week, but have moved away. He left for home on Friday. During his stay he expressed himself as most friendly to the whites and the government.

SINCE the arrival of Messrs. Tate and Rowland from Bears' hill some parties have taken the liberty to doubt the existence of the alleged courier from Calgary, and advance 999 reasons why there could not possibly have been such a courier, or if there was one, that he was a spy from the hostile camp.

MAJOR BUTLER, R. E. Steele and G. Steele arrived at Ft. Saskatchewan from Beaver lake on Sunday last, having been warned by the Indians to make themselves scarce. They brought some, but not all of their stock, and very little else. Reported that Major Butler's house was robbed after he left.

ON Tuesday Messrs. McDougall, of the H. B. Co., and J. Norris, went to St. Albert to engage a strong party of half-breeds, used to the ways of the Indians, to go to Bears' hill to see what the bands there were doing and to warn them to keep quiet, but sufficient force could not be raised.

WON Tuesday evening the report concerning the robbing of the Lac Ste Anne store was contradicted by a man named Plante, who arrived direct with carts from there for freight. He said the store had been cleared, but the Indians had paid for all they got. Indeed that an excellent trade had been made.

THE following notice was issued on Monday afternoon last: "Wanted, On her majesty's service, for 20 days, 100 armed, mounted men; pay, \$4 a day and found. W. Stiff, captain commanding volunteer force at Edmonton. H. B. fort, 13th April, 1885." No adequate response was made to the call and the matter was dropped.

THE courier from Calgary to Bears' hill is said to have brought in a report that war had been declared between England and Russia, and that a battle had taken place in which 5,000 men had been killed and wounded. Also that the Blackfeet were anxious to come north and fight the Crees, and that all was quiet south of the line.

THE following rates by the all-rail routes come into effect on 1st April from principal points in Quebec and Ontario to Winnipeg: 1st class, \$1.97; 2nd, \$1.61; 3rd, \$1.31; 4th, \$1; 5th, 85c.; 6th, 80c.; 7th, 65c.; 8th, 65c.; 9th, 61c.; 10th, 58c. per 100 pounds. Emigrants' movables in car lots, \$75. Chicago to Winnipeg, in less than car lots, \$1 per 100 pounds.

ON receipt of the news from Bears' hill on Tuesday last it was proposed to start the mail out on Thursday morning, and Alex. Rowland was engaged as interpreter to accompany it. Wednesday turned out so stormy, however—and Thursday was like unto it—that it was decided not to send it until the weather cleared up, or until further news was received.

PRAIRIE fires were raging all last week and the early part of the present week. The weather was beautiful, dry and warm. But on Wednesday morning a change came. The wind blew from the north and the sky became cloudy. Small specks of snow fell, and in the afternoon a thoroughbred snow-storm set in, which continued all night and all of Thursday and Thursday night. It has been very hard on cattle, especially as so many have been neglected by the owners just at this time on account of the Indian scare.

J. INKSTER and W. Rowland arrived from Victoria on Sunday. They report the Indians in that neighborhood all quiet. The Saddle lake Indians who plundered the government storehouse had all gone to Frog lake to attend the council spoken of. The Whitefish lake chief, Peccan, had not joined the war movement, but had seized all the ammunition in Colman's store just the same, saying that as its sale would probably soon be prohibited he would take what he could get now, as he wanted it for his spring hunt. As far as known the Lac la Biche Indians were all quiet up to last accounts. Rev. Mr. Inkster was still at Saddle lake and felt himself in no danger. Quinn and Delaney, of Ft. Pitt, who were reported to be killed, were said to be held prisoners.

J. LEE, interpreter at Bears' hill reserve, arrived from Battle river on Sunday morning last for provisions, principally bacon, for the Indians there. He left Battle river on Saturday morning. Before he left the Indians of Bobtail's band had made up their minds to raid the H. B. store at Battle river, but he did not know whether they had done so or not. He brought a boy in with him and was going back at once. The farm was in charge of Philip Whistford, jr., who was issuing rations to the Indians. Mr. Lee was assured of his personal safety by the Indians before leaving.

ON Monday last the Lac Ste Anne Indians, headed by chief Alexis, entered the H. B. store at that place and demanded sundry articles that pleased their fancy. These were given them by Mr. Fortin, the clerk in charge. They went outside and had a short jollification, and then came back for more, which was also given them. They came back a third time, when Mr. Fortin refused to give them anything. They then ran him with a club and appropriated the balance of the stock on hand, giving no receipt therefor. A short time ago a letter arrived at the lake from the big chief—probably Riel—telling them they had been imposed upon for a long time, but that the time had come for them to assert themselves. The letter advised them to strike against the government and the H. B. Co., but to leave the half-breeds alone unless they were attacked by them. The news was brought to St. Albert on Tuesday by Rev. Pere Blanchette.

CAPT. GRIEBACH left for Ft. Saskatchewan on Friday evening last. He returned on Tuesday afternoon, having been requested by Messrs. McDougall, Simpson and Anderson, J. P.'s, to bring up his men from Ft. Saskatchewan to assist in the defence of Edmonton, and to take charge of the defence personally. A requisition to the same effect was drawn up and signed by a number of the merchants and other leading men of the place. In pursuance of this requisition the following notice was posted in the fort: "Local order. 1. Owing to the serious aspect of affairs and at the request of the most influential citizens of Edmonton and district, I have determined to assume command of all the forces, arms and munitions in this district, making my headquarters at this place. 2. In assuming the responsibility of this step I trust that I shall have the support of all right thinking persons in this district. A. H. Griesbach, Inspector, commanding N.W. M.P., Edmonton, 14th April, 1885."

ON Saturday a despatch was received from Capt. Griesbach at Ft. Saskatchewan which said that a scout, A. McNicol, had just arrived from Beaver lake, and reported that several Indians from Whitefish lake, Lac la Biche and Saddle lake, had passed the lake on Friday, on the way to Bears' hill. They had called at the house of R. E. Steele and made Mrs. Steele cook for them. They then made Mr. Steele kill one of his pigs, dress the meat and pack it in bags to their camp. They also informed him that they would take two of his cattle with them as provision for their journey. They said they were going to attend a council which was to be held on Sunday at Bears' hill to decide on a day of rising. They made Mr. Steele promise not to fight against them. They intended chiefly making war on the government and white men, but any half-breeds who took up arms would suffer, as well as whites. They ordered half-breeds to assemble at Battle river and swear not to fight against them.

SINCE the alarm concerning Indians was first raised Ft. Saskatchewan has been greatly strengthened, until now it is in a very good state of defence. It is stockaded all around with stout posts, but as these are rather low rail-sare laid, one end resting in a trench cut inside the stockade, and the other end projecting over the top of the stockade, making it much more difficult to scale. A stockade has also been erected which cuts the fort in two parts, in one of which a well has been dug which gives a good supply of water at a depth of fifteen feet. The buildings which form part of the wall have been loopholed and the windows made ready to be effectually barricaded if necessary. Four additional bastions have been built, making five in all, which are placed so as to sweep clear each wall of the fort. On Tuesday morning last there were 84 women and children in the fort, chiefly from the south side of the river. Those who were able were obliged to provide for themselves, but some who were unable to do so were rationed. There is a sufficient supply of food on hand. The total force comprises 18 police and about 25 specials, all armed fairly well.

AT the outset of the trouble at the South Branch a Winnipeg Times reporter interviewed lieutenant-governor Dewdney, and was informed by him: That the government was prepared to act vigorously if required and stamp the agitation out; That he had no doubt the police in the country were perfectly able to put down the agitation; That Riel had only 300 men with him; and that he thought it would not be necessary to send out the 80th battalion. When the lieutenant-governor and Indian commissioner made these statements he was either deliberately falsifying or was not as well posted on matters and things in the North-West as he should have been, considering the two offices which he holds.

REV. J. A. MCLACHLAN arrived from Victoria on Friday evening last, having left there the same morning. He has just received news from Ft. Pitt that sub-agent Quinn, farm instructor Delaney a man named Fortin, who had been taken prisoners in the early part of the trouble, had been shot by the Indians, and their bodies thrown in a cellar and burned. Their wives were sold to Indians. The men were shot as they were travelling, because they did not move fast enough. Two priests who attempted to pray over the bodies were also shot. Ft. Pitt still held out, but preparations were made with bundles hay saturated with coal oil, to fire and storm it on Saturday night last, after the messenger left. The chief reason for attacking Pitt was to secure the rifles and ammunition there. It is feared that Lac la Biche has been taken, as no news has been received from there for some time. Peccan's movements are suspicious, but he professes peace. The Wah-sat-now band say they want to put in their crop, and after they have done so get ammunition and go to the woods to hunt. The Victoria people are very much afraid and desire to remove to Edmonton. Mr. McLachlan's object in coming is to secure transport for the poorer families, if possible. He was to return last night. The distance is eighty miles each way over a terrible road.

IN pursuance of the resolution of the meeting of Friday night of last week, on Saturday morning bright and early a force of about twenty-five men turned out and slashed down a very large amount of brush in rear of the town with the intention of building a fort. The work proceeded vigorously all day, until about four o'clock, when the despatch which had been received from Capt. Griesbach arrived. This was brought up post haste and read to the crowd by Capt. Stiff. The reading seemed to throw a damper over the proceedings, the general impression being that sufficient time was not remaining in which to complete the proposed fort, and as time, so speak, was the essence of the contract, a change of plan was necessary. J. Brown, of the committee, desired to carry out the programme and commence the erection of bastions at once. Messrs. Fraser and Carey thought it was better to concentrate all the force at the fort. The result was—as usual in such cases—nothing was done. In the evening Messrs. Brown and Fraser and J. Looby left for Ft. Saskatchewan to find if it was possible to get the assistance of the police to protect the town. They returned on Sunday morning with the answer that the captain would hold it down where he was at Ft. Saskatchewan. On Saturday evening a report was circulated, carried from Ft. Saskatchewan to St. Albert, and thence telephoned to Edmonton, that 1,500 Indians had attacked Ft. Saskatchewan at 3 o'clock. This caused a general stampede of families towards Edmonton and St. Albert, which was kept up during a great deal of Saturday and Sunday. By Sunday evening the greater part of the south side settlers had come over to the north side. The reports brought in by the scouts from Victoria on Sunday afternoon, and the knowledge that the attack on Ft. Saskatchewan was a humbug did a great deal to allay excitement. On Monday very little business was done. The principal event being the issue of a poster signed by Capt. Stiff, asking for 100 armed mounted men for 20 days at \$4 a day. On Tuesday the excitement was still further lessened, and the news that Lac Ste Anne H. B. post was in the hands of the Indians caused scarcely a remark. In the evening when the messengers to Battle river returned, reporting all quiet there, people began to ask themselves what all the fuss was about, and regret the time that had been wasted.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE.—Beauty of Hebron Potatoes: 100 bushels at \$1 a bushel. Apply to M. GROUT.

THE EDMONTON BULLETIN is published every Saturday morning, at the office, Main street, Edm. ton. Subscription—Two Dollars per annum. Advertising Rates—Standing advertisements, two dollars a line per annum; transient advertisements, ten cents a line for first insertion and five cents a line for each subsequent insertion; no advertisement inserted for less than One Dollar. FRANK OLIVER, proprietor.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, APRIL 18, 1885.

TAN-ROOTS, of the Two Hills band, has been making medicine and prophesys that five hundred soldiers will be here on Tuesday next. He forgot to state whether they were to be whites or Indians.

The Winnipeg Times of March 26th remarks in regard to the rumors of serious trouble at the South Branch: "There is not, however, the slightest truth in these statements, and the police are looked upon by the authorities as perfectly competent to suppress a few fanatics and Indians." The Times is to be congratulated on its foresight. It is such talk as this that is now costing the people of Canada \$5,000 a day in cash. The Times and other government officials harped so long on the string of falsehood that at last it broke.

MAKING explanations in the house on the Prince Albert trouble Sir John said: "I am exceedingly glad to be able to state to the house that all the information we have received points to the fact that the Indians are quite quiet, and that there is no danger of them joining with the half-breeds." Sir John's information seems to be a little astray. It is a fact greatly to be regretted that information received by the government from the North-West is on a par with the information received in the North-West from the government, as to truthfulness.

A PROPOSAL was made during the early part of the week to remove the mounted police from Ft Saskatchewan to Edmonton. It is possible that present circumstances are such that this move cannot now be made, but when it is remembered that all the government offices and stores for the district are located at Edmonton, the principal stores and mills are here, the trails centre here, and the general business of the district is transacted here, it seems ridiculous that what police we have should be stationed so far away as to render it impossible for them to give any assistance in the protection of this large amount of government as well as private property and interests.

In Capt. Griesbach's announcement of his intention to take full charge of war matters in this district he asks for the support of all right-thinking men. It is eminently proper that in time of danger the charge of the defence of life and property in the district should be in the hands of the representative of the military power of the country; and that charge having been assumed in due form all responsibility of a proper defence rests upon the government and its representative. The matter passes out of the realm of ordinary public business and becomes government business; to be transacted and paid for by the government. While Capt. Griesbach can certainly rely upon all persons giving him their support in such actions as shall tend to the public safety, it is expected from him, acting on the part of the government that every means at its disposal will be used to that end—that neither pains nor expense will be spared. A grave responsibility has been assumed; it is to be hoped that it will be properly discharged.

REPLYING to Mr. Blake, who had backed up a want of confidence motion on the Riel rebellion question with a strong speech, Sir John said: "It will be read by the Metis from the Rocky mountains to Winnipeg, that the hon. gentleman has assumed that the government has been guilty of delay, neglect and harshness; that they have oppressed the half-breeds and driven them to desperation by their conduct, and that they have preferred the requests of speculators and friends and members of parliament to settling the wrongs of the Metis." Of course it was unpatriotic and altogether too bad for Mr. Blake to tell so much truth as to the rotten administration of North-West affairs in one speech. No doubt it made the walls of the old parliament building creak, they are so little used to the commodity. But, let the people who are visiting the grave yards at Prince Albert, who are cooped up in fear for their lives at Battleford, who are losing time and money in being humbugged at Edmonton, who are paying for the military necessary to restore that security to the North-West that need never have failed, answer as to the truth of the assertions complained of. Sir John once called heaven to witness that his hands were clean. Can he do so now? Will the stain of blood wash out?

PANIC.

That an unmistakable panic existed in Edmonton town and district on Saturday afternoon and Sunday last must be universally admitted, as well as the fact now apparent that it was groundless. For several days before various parties had been quietly preparing for trouble, some by removing their families to Edmonton, St. Albert or Ft. Saskatchewan, others by getting guns and ammunition ready and still others by caching their goods. These were impelled by a sense of impending danger to make such preparations as were possible, to reduce it to the lowest point. But the movement on Saturday and Sunday were more in the nature of a stampede from than of preparation for danger. The loss that has resulted from the panic has already been very great. Some people deserted their houses, turning their stock loose, or driving it before them to the place of refuge. Had the weather remained fine this would not have mattered much, but the stormy weather which has occurred since will almost certainly occasion considerable loss, besides a very large amount of unnecessary inconvenience.

That a panic did occur was nothing strange under the circumstances. Cut off as this settlement is just now from the outside world, and the last news we received being of such an unfavorable character, we are left to all sorts of imaginings as to what is going on. Until the rising of the Indians at Battleford no danger was apprehended, but when that occurred, and, nearer home, the peaceful Saddle lake Indians, 120 miles to the eastward, turned loose, it was felt that Edmonton would be the next circus ground. When it was further known that the Bears' hill bands, sixty miles to the south, were talking fight, matters got more interesting, and when Capt. Griesbach's Beaver lake despatch came in on Saturday to the effect that the Whitefish lake, Lac la Biche and Egg lake bands were on the way to join the Bears' hill outfit, for the purpose of rising, and that the Blackfeet had turned out and torn up the railway track, panic naturally ensued. When, however, reliable news was brought on Sunday that as yet Whitefish lake and Lac la Biche were reasonably quiet the panic subsided.

The great danger and loss in all such cases as that in which we now are, arises from panic, and that is what should be most carefully guarded against by those in authority. In our case the danger is universally believed to be so real, so great and so close at hand, that especial care is needed. While on one hand every possible preparation should be carried on with the utmost vigor, so that people would have their minds made up as to their course in case of danger pressing upon them, every means should be taken by the employment of skilled scouts and couriers to keep the public, or at least the authorities, posted thoroughly as to the amount of danger and the direction in which it may be looked for, as well as when and what amount of assistance may be expected. Situated as we are, with reserves on all sides of us, any of which may be used as gathering places for numerous bands, we cannot tell from which direction we are to be struck, and the necessity for a thoroughly efficient scout, as distinct from patrol, service is the greater. It is fifteen days since we last heard from Battleford, and the same length of time since we heard directly from Saddle lake, while ten days have elapsed since our messenger left for Calgary and we have had no direct news from that point. All this is most unsatisfactory and leaves us in a position that a panic may be excited at any moment without sufficient reason. Any amount of men can be hired to carry messages or bring news from or to any part of the North-West territories. We have a police officer who, whether entitled to or not, has both verbally and in writing assumed supreme command of and responsibility for matters here. It may easily be beyond his power to protect the settlement from actual attack, but it is not beyond it to protect from surprise or panic, and to this much protection we are surely entitled at government expense. If we were forewarned we would be forearmed—that is, we could make preparations adequate to meet the danger expected. But when we are in the dark as to the amount of danger, although

only too well aware of its existence, we may be preparing for one description of attack when we need to be prepared for another. If the danger is only from the bands in the immediate vicinity the military forces should be scattered through the country to prevent isolated robbery, burning or murder, but if it is likely, as it is certainly possible, that the whole of the hostile Indians in the Saskatchewan country will come or be driven here, and will unite with the bands in this vicinity, it will be necessary to unite all forces for the common defence. Unless this is done, and done effectively, wholesale pillage or, perhaps, massacre will result. There is just one way—by sending out scouts—to find out the probabilities in this matter, and that way should be taken without further loss of time.

EXTENSIVE AUCTION SALE.

To be sold WITHOUT RESERVE on Saturday the 11th of April, at two o'clock p.m., sharp, a large variety of Handsomely Bound Books, School Books, Stationery and Fancy Goods, in Free Mason's Old Hall.

GEO. A. BLAKE,
Auctioneer.

BIG REDUCTION.

JOHN SINCLAIR
GENERAL MERCHANT,
EDMONTON.

Now offers great bargains in his well assorted stock, consisting of

DRY GOODS,
BOOTS & SHOES
HARDWARE AND

CLOTHING,
CROCKERY,
GROCERIES.

CHEAP FOR CASH,

Trusting that in future as in the past the public will favor him with their very liberal patronage.

Furs and produce of all kinds taken.

Special Bargains in Ready-Made Clothing.
JOHN SINCLAIR.

BROWN & CURRY

GENERAL MERCHANTS.

Beg to inform the public that their long expected freight has arrived at last, and that they have now on hand the

LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK

That has ever been brought into the North-West.

WITHOUT EXCEPTION.

Although the rate of freight is high we pay no more than others, and as we have

NO MIDDLE MEN TO CONTEND WITH

As others have, and as our goods are all bought direct from the importers or manufacturers, and

SELECTED FROM THE BEST QUALITIES

We are able to offer

BETTER AND CHEAPER GOODS THAN
ANY OTHER FIRM IN EDMONTON.

We respectfully ask everyone to call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

BROWN & CURRY

NORRIS & CAREY

GENERAL MERCHANTS

EDMONTON,

GOODS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS AT LOW

FIGURES.

A FEW LADIES' HATS ON HAND.

Which will be sold

AT REDUCED PRICES.

GIVE US A CALL.

NORRIS & CAREY,

St. Albert Road.

LOOK OUT FOR

A. MACDONALD & CO.

They are now

REPAIRED TO DO THE THING FINE
VERY FINE—

IN THE

GROCERY,

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE, AND

BOOT & SHOE

LINE.

A FIRST CLASS STOCK SELECTED PERSONALLY

By one of the firm, who has just returned from the market.

CUSTOMERS WILL BE ASTONISHED

At our quotations.

CALL AND SEE IMMEDIATELY.

Butter, Eggs, Pork and Flour taken in exchange for goods.

A. MACDONALD & CO.

BEARS' HILL.

P. TATS and Jas. Rowland were engaged on Saturday last to go out and interview the Indians at Bears' hill as to their intentions. They left the fort about noon and reached the Peace hills farm that night. They found all quiet there, Philip Whitford, Jr., in possession of the government stores. Chiefs Ermine Skin and Muddy Bull had taken charge of Mr. Lucas' cattle and goods, which had been left there. There had been very little property of any description pilaged. Big Bears' son, Tat-wa-sin, and Pappas-chase, Indians who were expected to make all kinds of trouble, and who live at Buffalo lake, were drawing their customary rations with their customary regularity. On Sunday Messrs. Tate and Rowland started on and called at chief Ermine Skin's place at the Bears' hill. He joined them with five of his head men, all armed, as there was a coolness between his band and that of the other two chiefs which during the pow-wow that was to take place might lead to trouble. The joint party then proceeded to the Roman Catholic mission at the leaving of the Battle river, which is in charge of Rev. Father Scollen. Shortly before their arrival at the mission a courier had arrived there from Calgary with a letter to the Rev. Father from lieutenant-governor Dewdney informing him as to the situation and asking him to use his influence with the Bears' hill bands, to keep them within bounds. The courier was taken prisoner by six Indians shortly after he crossed the Battle river, and these were leading him past the mission to the big camp about a mile below, when they were stopped by Father Scollen, who succeeded in getting them to relinquish the courier to him. The courier reported that J. Mowat reached Calgary in 36 hours from Edmonton. The lieutenant-governor was there at the time, so that the messages sent from Edmonton were attended to at once. The Red Deer settlers had skipped on receipt of Mowat's news, leaving only B. McGillis in the settlement. T. Taylor, who was in charge of the H. B. store at Battle river, also skipped, and was met by the courier on Sunday heading for Calgary. Messrs. Colman, for I. G. Baker, and Macdonald, a trader at the crossing, had been told by the Indians not to be alarmed, and had not been interfered with, but did not feel by any means secure. The courier passed Rev. John McDougall and chief Sampson on the way in to the Bears' hill. Mowat was to leave Calgary on the same day as the Calgary courier. Messrs. Glass and Nelson, Methodist mission teachers, were preparing to start for Calgary from the premises of the latter on the Stoney reserve at Wolf creek, when the Indians came upon them, and made them unhitch their horses and remain where they were, the Indians taking the horses with them. The H. B. store had been plundered on Saturday by the bands of chief Bob-tail and Sampson—the latter chief not being there—assisted by two or three Stonies, the rest of the Indians taking no part in it whatever. It was part of the business of the Edmonton messengers to secure the safety of this store. They, therefore, with chief Ermine Skin and his men, and Rev. Father Scollen, went to the camp near the proposed site of the new agency buildings, where a grand pow-wow was being held, to see what could be done about the matter. There they found some 36 tents of Indians, with a large dancing tent erected. The dance was going on when they arrived, and was a rather exciting affair. Between the drumming, yelling, and firing of guns the chances of a general massacre seemed excellent. The Indians were decked in the clothes and finery taken from the H. B. store, and were having a huge time generally. While dancing they taunted Ermine Skin with being a coward for not joining them in robbing the store, called him an old wife and all the contemptuous names they could think of, but he bore it all calmly. He said he had seen plenty of fighting in his time, and had never shown cowardice. The young men who called him coward had never seen any fighting, and perhaps if they did they would run sooner than he would. He urged his brother, Bob-tail, to use his influence over his men to induce them to cease their foolish and hurtful talk and actions. Rev. Father Scollen tried to address them, but they would not listen at first, drumming and shouting to drown his voice. They said, "You are always speaking when you should not, and we don't want to hear you now." Some of them threatened him. At last he succeeded in making himself heard. He reminded them that he had always been their friend, and had always helped them when they went to work in the right way. But the day before, when they attempted to rob the H. B. store, he had opposed them and would do so again under similar circumstances, though they should kill him. He read them the lieutenant-governor's letter and the letter sent by Mr. McDougall of the H. B. Co. at Edmonton, the Indians compelling him to swear on the bible to read the letters correctly. After the letters had been read and considerable talk had taken place, the Indians who had robbed the store decided to make restitution of as much of the goods as remained in their hands, on condition that they should not be punished

for what they had done. About a wagon load of goods was handed over, to be replaced in the store, and the Indians promised good behavior in future, provided they were supplied with provisions and seed grain at once. J. Norris, Jr., who went out with Messrs. Rowland and Tate to take charge of the ration business at the Stoney reserve, was retained by the Bears' hill bands to issue their rations to them until J. Lee's return. The majority of the Stonies at Wolf creek intended to take to the woods if there was trouble, as they did not wish to go against the Indians. Messrs. Tate and Rowland returned on Tuesday evening, bringing a letter from Rev. Father Scollen and another from chief Bob-tail, relating to the events which had occurred. Bob-tail's explanation of the pillaging business runs something as follows: The Indians had heard rumors that there had been fighting and pillaging at Prince Albert and Battleford and that it had been commenced at Edmonton. They saw the government officials clearing out, leaving everything behind them, and thinking that all the news they heard was true, they fancied they might as well secure a share of the plunder before the other bands came in and took it, as they would in any case. He regretted very much the robbing of the store, and had tried to prevent his young men from committing the act, but had been unable. He hoped that matters would be allowed to run along smoothly as before, and he would see that no further trouble occurred. L. Larocque, who went out with Tate and Rowland, is now in charge of the H. B. store. A message was sent after Mr. Taylor to induce him to return, but it was not likely to overtake him. Mr. Glass' cattle were killed and his furniture destroyed by the Indians.

NOTICE.—When the mail from Calgary arrives later than five o'clock in the afternoon, the post office will be closed until seven o'clock the next morning. All matter to be posted if not delivered at the office promptly before the time of closing the mail will be left over until next mail. A. D. OSBORNE, postmaster.

NOW IS THE TIME

AND

JNO. A. MCDUGALL & CO'S

IS THE PLACE

TO BUY

BOOTS & SHOES

Of all kinds, shapes and sizes, and

CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE SOLD,

FOR CASH.]

JOHN A. MCDUGALL & CO.

\$25 TO \$50 PER DAY can easily be made using the OLD RELIABLE VICTOR Well-boring and Rock-drilling Machinery. We mean it, and are prepared to demonstrate the fact. The well-merited success which has crowned our efforts during the past few years, and with EXCELSIOR for our motto, we are monarch of all in every country of the world. Our machinery is operated by either man, horse or steam, and works very rapidly. They range in size from 3-inch to 44 feet in diameter, and will bore or drill to any required depth. They will bore successfully and satisfactorily in all kinds of earth, soft sand and limestone, bituminous stone, coal, slate, hard pan, gravel, lava, boulders, serpentine and conglomerate rock, and guaranteed to make the best of wells in quick sand. They are light running, simple in construction, easily operated, durable, and so, knowledge as the very best and most practical machine extant. They are endorsed by some of the highest state officials. They are also used extensively in prospecting for coal, gold, silver, coal oil and all kinds of minerals. And for sinking artesian wells and coal shafts, etc., they are unexcelled. We also furnish engines, boilers, wind mills, hydraulic rams, horse powers, brick machines, mining tools, portable forges, rock drills and machinery of all kinds. Good active agents wanted in every country in the world. Victor Well Auger and Machine Co., St. Louis, Missouri, U.S.A. 511 Pine Street. State in what paper you saw this.

NOTICE.—All accounts due the undersigned, by note or otherwise, if not paid before the 15th of April will be handed into court for collection. THOS. SMITH.

SEED OATS.—New White Egyptian Side Oat, Frost proof; most prolific; twelve bushels grown from ten pounds of seed. Only small quantity for sale this season. **SEED POTATOES.**—New White Elephant; equal in quality to Beauty of Hebron; much larger and more prolific; 100 pounds grown from 1 pound planted; very few for sale. Samples to be seen at ROSS BROTHERS', Timmins.

CAUTION.—I having heard Thomas Smith of Edmonton, North-West territories, thresher, pretends to have in his possession a paper or document purporting to be an I. O. U., Due bill, Cheque, Note or draft said to be signed and given by me in favor of said Smith, I hereby caution the public against negotiating or in any way dealing with the same, as I have no knowledge of ever having given or signed any such paper or document. Dated at Edmonton aforesaid this 27th day of March, A.D. 1885. A. D. OSBORNE.

THE RENFREW FRUIT AND FLORAL CO.'S, GROWERS OF
Hardy Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Greenhouse plants.
With proper care these fruit trees are warranted to grow in any part of Canada.
Cuttings, Seedlings, young Grafted Trees, Strawberry Plants, etc., by mail, express, or freight.
Roses by mail a specialty.
WABA NURSERIES,
Arnprior, Ont.
The most northern nursery in Canada.



NOTICE.

I am authorized to state to whom it may concern, that, "No objections to the report of the Land Board have been received from any of the Edmonton settlers, at the office of the Minister of the Interior, at Ottawa, and that the complaint as made will be considered."

per order,

P. V. GAUVREAU,
A. D. L.

Dominion Lands Office,
Edmonton, 27th March, 1885.
153 P.

NOTICE.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to

NOON OF APRIL 10TH, 1885,

For the supply of
100 TONS OF COAL

For use of the North-West Mounted Police. The coal to be of a good merchantable quality, and to be delivered at the steamboat landing at BATTLEFORD, not later than 30th July, 1885.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

A. H. GRIESBACH,

Inspector,
Commanding N. W. Mounted Police,
Fort Saskatchewan.

EMMANUEL COLLEGE.

Principal: The Rev. W. R. Flett, B.A. (Cantab) F.C.S., late Foundation Scholar of Sidney College, Cambridge, England.

The next term begins on Monday, January 12th, 1885.

Besides the ordinary subjects read at a public school, each pupil is taught the elements of scientific agriculture.

A laboratory is provided where the principles of elementary qualitative and quantitative chemical analysis are taught.

Special evening lectures to students reading for the matriculation examination of the University of Saskatchewan.

For further particulars apply to the Rev. The Principal Emmanuel College, Prince Albert, Sask.

ROYAL MAIL AND STAGE LINE
making fortnightly trips between Calgary and Edmonton. Stage leaves Calgary on Thursday morning June 12th and every alternate Thursday following until further notice. Makes close connection with the C.P.R. train leaving Winnipeg on the previous Monday morning. Leaves Edmonton Thursday morning June 19th and each alternate Thursday following. All express matter addressed in care of the undersigned will be forwarded without delay, and the advance charges paid by us. Rates, 10 cts. a pound from Calgary. LEESON & SCOTT, mail contractors, Calgary.

TO THE ELECTORS OF EDMONTON DISTRICT,

GENTLEMEN:—

Having been personally asked by a large number of the electors of this district, and requested also by a requisition signed by a great many of the leading electors of St. Albert, Ft. Saskatchewan and Edmonton, to stand as a candidate for the membership of the North West council, I have after due consideration decided to do so.

My views upon the public questions of the day are tolerably well known to most of you. As a property holder of some extent, and having all my interests in this district, I may I think lay claim to having an interest in the development and well-governing of the North West, and shall if elected, use all my power to obtain such legislation as will assist to develop our resources in every shape and form.

Believing that the best interests of the North West cannot be served (at the present time) by factious opposition and senseless agitation against whatever government may be in power, I shall always oppose any such course, but at the same time will always stand up for the rights of the settlers and endeavor to secure the privileges which this country is entitled to.

During the past few years the population and resources of the territories have increased so rapidly that the form of government and mode of administering the public affairs which was quite adequate and satisfactory when the country was thinly settled and had no important interests at stake is at the present time not only inadequate but unsatisfactory and unjust. We are taxed both directly and indirectly by the federal government, and pay more taxes per head than the people of the provinces, while we have no voice or say as to the levying of these taxes, no representation at the source where these taxes are imposed—in fact we have no form of responsible government for the territories. Believing this condition of affairs to be unjust, it will be my aim to direct all the power the council possesses to bring the question before the federal government with the view of being accorded representation in the house of commons.

As at present constituted the council possesses very limited legislative power, which should be enlarged and extended so as to give it the same powers and functions as a province, and more particularly to give it the control of all monies in its treasury, and to conduct all local affairs upon the system of responsible government.

Believing that it is upon the agricultural and mining industries that we must to a great extent depend for the present and future prosperity of the North West, it will always be my first aim to secure and assist such legislation as will benefit and help the farmers, encourage immigration, protect and develop the mining interest.

I consider the half-breeds of the country are entitled to the same treatment as their brethren received in Manitoba, and therefore I will support as far as possible any effort made to secure that which they have a right to look for.

If elected I shall serve the people of this district to the best of my ability, without fear or favor, and without respect to party, class or locality.

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,
Yours obediently,
H. C. WILSON.

SEEDS.

Agricultural, Garden and Flower seeds. Clover, Timothy, and all varieties of Grass seeds.

Carefully selected Seed Grains.

Tree seeds.

Our illustrated catalogue and wholesale price list mailed free on application.

R. R. KEITH & CO.,
473, Main street,
Winnipeg.

Address, P. O. Box 184.

EDMONTON AND CALGARY STAGE.
making weekly trips between said points—leaves the Jasper house, Edmonton, at 9 and the steamboat dock at 9:30 o'clock every Monday morning, stopping at Peace hills, Battle river, Red Deer crossing and Willow creek, and arriving at Calgary on Friday. Returning, leaves Calgary Monday, stops at same places, and arrives at Edmonton on Friday. Fare each way \$25; 100 lbs baggage allowed. Express matter 10c per lb. Passengers arriving in Edmonton and wishing to go to St. Albert or Ft. Saskatchewan, will be forwarded to those places at a very moderate charge. Edmonton office in Jasper house, Calgary office in H. B. Co. store. D. McLEOD, driver.

LOCAL.

While we are awaiting an Indian attack from south, north, east or west, as the case may be, it is a good time to make the greatest possible distinction between friendly and unfriendly Indians. Some people hold that an Indian's word cannot be depended upon, and that if they profess friendship it is only a sham in order to secure a better chance of striking with effect. This may or may not be the case. It is possible, or even probable, that there is as much deception in an Indian's nature as in any other man. But it should be remembered that an Indian has just as great an appreciation of profit as any one else, and that if it can be made appear to him that it will pay better to remain friendly with the whites than to oppose them, he will take the former course. In the case of the Bear hill bands, chiefs Ermine Skin and Muddy Bull have declared for peace, and have refrained from taking part in the plundering projects of the others. But if these two are allowed to see that the turbulent ones get their plunder and remain unpunished, while those who remained peaceful get nothing, they will naturally conclude that a peaceful policy does not pay, and on the next occasion will declare for war. It would be in order to recognize their loyalty by some presents, or treatment, by which they would know that their acts were appreciated, and what is more to the point, that they paid.

On Saturday morning last a stockade was commenced by the volunteers under command of Capt. Stiff on the south-west side of the fort, next to the river, which up to that time had no protection, and before night that side had been closed, a heavy gate erected and the foundation of a bastion, where the wall touched the river bank, laid. This wall and bastion replaced that torn down last summer. It greatly increases the safety of the fort and the area protected. On Sunday the bastion was completed, and the wall continued in an easterly direction to connect with the old wall still standing near the blacksmith shop. The south-east wall was still further barricaded and the east wall cleared of rubbish. The stockade generally was strengthened and the old bastions put in a proper state of defence. The ground around the stables south-east of the fort was cleared of fences and other incumbrances, and preparations made to hold them by the mounted men. A large number of families moved in on Sunday, seeking shelter and defence. Hardisty & Fraser's portable engine was moved down and the force pump of the H. B. mill attached for the purpose of throwing a stream of water on any buildings that might catch fire in the fort. On Monday a small intrenchment was thrown up on the brow of the hill in front of Norris & Carey's store. The chief factor's house, which commands the fort, is held by a force under G. A. Simpson, and preparations are made to barricade and generally strengthen it. A very large amount of ammunition has been prepared for all the various kinds of guns comprised in the armament, including cannister ammunition for the two brass cannon. Eight hundred rounds have been prepared for the Sharp's rifles, old pattern, and 600 rounds of Snider ammunition have been brought up from Ft. Saskatchewan by Capt. Griesbach. Some of the men have been supplied with brush hooks for the purpose of resisting any attempt to scale the walls. The total number of men under arms, exclusive of the mounted patrol and the guard of the big house, is 65. The patrol is ten in number, being reduced from 19 as they were a few days ago. There are 75 women and children now in the fort.

An equal rights party has been organized in Manitoba to secure the control of public land, or adequate compensation therefor; the control of school lands; re-adjustment of capital account; the right to charter all railways within the limits of the province; to increase the per capita grant; to increase the railway facilities; to procure a modification of the tariff; to secure a Hudson's Bay outlet; to introduce the ballot in elections to the local house, and to secure a simpler municipal system.

Information has been received at the Hudson's Bay company's house, Montreal, of the crew of the vessel Prince of Wales, that left Moose Factory in October last, for England, with \$200,000 worth of furs. After the ship was beached at Charlton Island the crew landed and took up quarters in huts in the woods, but were nearly perished with hunger when discovered.

The Scott Act was carried in Elgin by 1,711 majority; in Lambton by 243 majority, and in the city of St. Thomas by 11. It was defeated in Missisquoi, Quebec, by 40 majority.

It is stated that about one-half the 4,000 workmen to be dispensed with in a couple of weeks at Lake Superior by the Canadian Pacific, will take up farms in the North-West.

The Ontario legislature, by a vote of 51 to 27, agreed to erect new parliament buildings in the Queen's park at a cost of \$750,000, work to be completed in four years.

Senator Simpson, of Bowmanville, Ont., is dead, aged 73.

The March number of the Winnipeg Real Estate Register contains a list of some of the transfers for the past six weeks amounting in all to \$97,250.

There are 25 grades on the C. P. R. going east, and nine going west, which exceed 90 feet to the mile.

The Toronto Mail printing company paid a dividend of three per cent., besides a \$20,000 loss by fire.

The building expenditure in Winnipeg during the coming summer is estimated at one million.

In the sculling match on March 20th between Hanlan and Beach the latter won by six lengths.

A sample of silver ore from the Rabbit Mountain mine, Thunder Bay, assayed \$5,000 per ton.

The Cariboo, B. C., road tolls have been reduced from one cent to half a cent a pound.

The British regular army numbers 186,400 men, and the volunteer force 208,000.

Turkey has offered to enter into an alliance with Britain against Russia.

Heavy fall of snow in St. John's, New Brunswick, on March 19th.

The Bell farming company have secured the patent for their lands.

Elopements and murders are quite the rage in Ontario just now.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Weather report for week ending Friday evening, April 10th, 1885. Reported for the BULLETIN by Mr. Alexander Taylor, observer at Edmonton.

	Max	Min.
Saturday,	61	22
Sunday,	69	32
Monday,	69	29
Tuesday,	61	35
Wednesday,	38	30
Thursday,	32	13
Friday,	36	12

Barometer rising, 27.820.

TO THE ELECTORS OF EDMONTON ELECTORAL DISTRICT.

GENTLEMEN:— Having had the honor to be your first choice as representative of this district in the North-West council, I now offer myself for re-election. What my course has been you know, and should you approve of it so far as to elect me again you may depend that it will not be altered. My voice and vote will always be found on the side of the North-West settler no matter who or what may oppose. In the passage of ordinances and the distribution of funds the interests of this district will receive my fullest and most careful attention.

Believing that the people of the North West have the same rights as Canadians elsewhere in Canada, for the full exercise of which they are now fitted by numbers and intelligence—and believing further that the exercise of these rights is necessary to the proper development of the country—I shall press: For such changes in the North-West Council as shall make every member directly responsible to the people—and to them alone—as is the case in the legislative assemblies of the provinces; For the extension of the powers of the council to the limits allowed the legislatures of the provinces; For a revenue from the federal treasury on the same terms and of the same proportionate amount as is allowed the several provinces; and For representation of the people of the territories in the federal parliament as is allowed the people of the provinces.

Until the territories have been accorded parliamentary representation, I consider it an important part of the duty of the council to publicly represent the views of the people on such matters as immediately concern their interests, but at present are under the sole control of the federal government.

Of these matters the most important I believe to be: The settlement upon equitable and liberal terms of the claims of all parties who have taken up land in any district before the establishment of a land office, and also of the claims of half-breeds entitled to consideration according to the terms granted the half-breeds of Manitoba; The survey of the leading trails as permanent highways, and especially the survey and improvement of the Bow river trail throughout its entire length; The holding of colonization, land, timber and mineral speculators to their agreements with the government, or the cancellation of those agreements by the government; The abolition of the dues on settlers' wood and hay, at least in this district; The alteration of the system of reserving alternate sections throughout the country for sale to a system of reserving alternate quarter-sections, to be sold as pre-emptions to the settlers on the adjoining homestead quarter-sections; The opening of a railway outlet by way of Hudson's Bay; and The enforcement of a prohibitory liquor law throughout the territories until a majority of the people have declared against it by direct vote.

Yours,
FRANK OLIVER



NOTICE.

To Millers and others within the North-West territories, and in Manitoba west of the 1st principal meridian only.

Sealed tenders accompanied by one hundred pound samples, and endorsed "Tenders for Flour," will be received at the under-mentioned Indian Agencies in the North-West Territories up to noon of Thursday, the thirtieth day of April 1885.

Agent,	Agency.
H. Martineau,	Manitoba house,
L. W. Herchmer,	Birtle.
A. McDonald,	Indian Head.
J. A. Macrae,	Carlton.
J. M. Rae,	Battleford.
T. T. Quinn,	Fort Pitt.
W. Anderson,	Edmonton.
M. Beggs,	Blackfoot Crossing.
W. Peckington,	Fort MacLeod.

Forms of tender giving full particulars relative to the quality, quantity, and points of delivery of flour required, may be had on application to any of the above-named agents, or from the Indian commissioner for Manitoba and the North-West territories, Regina; and no tender will be entertained which is not made out on one of the forms in the hands of the agents or of the Indian commissioner for distribution to intending tenderers. Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque, approved by the Indian agent for the district, for at least five per cent. of the amount thereof, which will be forfeited if the tenderer declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fails to fulfill his contract to the satisfaction of the department. If the tenderer prefers to do so he may deposit with the agent, in lieu of an accepted cheque, the notes of any chartered bank in Canada to an equal amount. Cheques or cash accompanying tenders not accepted will be returned, but a cheque deposited by a successful tenderer will be retained until the satisfactory completion of his contract. Each tenderer is required to show in his tender the full value of all the flour which he is prepared to deliver under contract or his tender will not be entertained.

Each tender must, in addition to the signature of the tenderer, be signed by two sureties acceptable to the department, for the proper performance of the contract.

Tenders will be entertained for a portion of the whole quantity of flour required at any given point.

Tenderers residing near one agency but desiring to tender for delivery within another agency further distant, may deposit the tender and samples for the most distant at the nearest of the agencies specified above, or with the Indian commissioner at Regina.

Samples of flour will be returned if desired, to unsuccessful tenderers on their application, and the sample submitted by a successful tenderer may be counted by him as a delivery on account of his contract.

In all cases where transportation may be only partial by rail, contractors must make proper arrangements for their flour to be forwarded at once from railway stations to its destination in the government warehouse at the point of delivery.

The lowest, or any tender, not necessarily accepted.

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Dy. Supt. General of
Indian Affairs.
Dept. of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa, 31st January, 1885.

NOTICE.—The undersigned has now for sale the boat, boiler and engine of the Goldpan, now lying at Point le Pee, together with ropes, blocks, pitch, oakum, portable forge, blacksmith's tools, iron (round and bar) etc., etc. Terms cash. STUART D. MULKINS. Edmonton, Oct 11th, 1884.

NEW WATCHMAKERS.

Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, Spectacles, Gold Pens, etc.

Watches sent by stage driver to be repaired will be done at once and returned.

Satisfaction guaranteed every time.

McINTYRE & DAVIDSON,
Opposite Post Office,
CALGARY.

INSURANCE.

C. F. STRANG, Accountant and Insurance Agent, representing the Commercial Union and Citizens Fire Cos., the London & Liverpool Life, and London Guarantee and Accident companies. Office with G. A. Watson, Barrister, Edmonton, Alberta.

HOTELS.

GERALD HOUSE, Calgary, opposite C.P.R. depot—first-class accommodation—head-quarters for Edmonton travelers. A. R. Gerald, formerly of Farmers' House, Winnipeg, Proprietor.

JASPER HOUSE, north side of Main street. The only brick building in Edmonton. First-class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Good stabling in connection. J. GOODRIDGE, Proprietor.

EDMONTON HOTEL the pioneer house of entertainment west of Portage la Prairie. An extensive addition has been made to this establishment which now offers superior accommodation to my old patrons and the travelling public. A first-class billiard room. Good stabling attached. DONALD ROSS, Proprietor.

PROFESSIONAL.

W. WILSON, Dentist, Calgary, Stephen Rink. Avenue, two doors east of Skating Rink.

C. DE LAGORGENDIERE, Notary Public and Conveyancer; accounts collected. St. Albert, N. W. T. 42-y

GEORGE A. WATSON, Barrister, Conveyancer, Notary Public, etc. Law office first door east of Jasper house, Edmonton.

D. R. H. C. WILSON, Physician & Surgeon. Office first building west of school house, block 6, H.B.Co. reserve, Edmonton.

JOSEPH V. KILDAHL, Solicitor of the High Court of Judicature in Ireland. Temporary office—Ross' hotel, Edmonton.

MARRIAGE LICENSES—Marriage Licenses can be obtained available for use by any minister on application to the Rev'd Canon Newton at All Saints church, or the Hermitage.

BUSINESS.

LIVERY, FEED, and SALE STABLE. M. McCAULEY.

X. ST. JEAN, cabinetmaker, begs to inform the public generally that he has returned from his trip east, and will be found at his usual place of business.

ROSS BROS., Tinsmiths, manufacturers of all kinds of tin, sheet iron and copper wares. Shop in new building next to J. A. McDougall & Co., Main street, Edmonton.

SANDERSON & LOOBY, General Blacksmiths. Horseshoeing a specialty. All kinds of repairing done neatly and quickly. Shop on Main street, Edmonton.

MISS ROSS, Milliner and Dressmaker. Bonnets, Costumes and Mantles made in the newest styles, at moderate prices. First street, lot 101, near Edmonton Hotel.

STRANG & COMPANY, successors to Banatyne & Co., Wholesale Grocers, and dealers in provisions, wines and liquors. 323 Main street, Winnipeg. Special attention to shipping "permit orders."

JAMES McDONALD, Builder and Contractor. Sash and doors on hand and made to order. Plans and estimates of buildings furnished. Everything done with neatness and despatch. Office and shop, Main st Edmonton.

G. A. BLAKE, Licensed Auctioneer. All auction business attended to promptly. Best values always realized. Terms moderate. Parties desiring to dispose of Real estate, live stock, or any other property, will find it to their advantage to communicate with the above.

AGENCIES.

Ontario Wind Engine and Pump Company. Makers of the celebrated Halliday and Star windmills, which work up to 40 horse-power, and all kinds of lift and force pumps.

Cockshutt plow company, of Brantford. Makers of the celebrated North West sulky gang plow, and every variety of walking plows. Also the Little Favorite, diamond point one horse cultivator.

Massey Manufacturing company. Makers of the Toronto cord binder, the Toronto mower, Massey mower and harvester and Sharp's horse rake.

Renfrew Fruit and Floral company, Waba Nurseries (the most northern nursery in Canada) growers of hardy fruit and ornamental trees, shrubs and green-house plants, adapted for northern climate.

Sole agent for the Edmonton district, G. A. BLAKE, Belmont farm.